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REPORTER AND MAY OR ANY OTHER COUR OR ANY OTHER COUR	T, BUT MAY BE CALLED T T IN A SUBSEQUENT STAC	DENTIAL AUTHORITY TO THE OTHER OF THIS	
OR RES JUDICATA.			
	States Courthouse, at Foley Squ	eals for the Second Circuit, held at are, in the City of New York, on the	
PRESENT:			
I KLOLIVI.			
	ER J. MINER,		
	O CALABRESI,		
HUN. PAUI	L R. MICHEL, ¹ Circuit Judges.		
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JULIUS SCHURKMAN,		-	
JULIUS SCHURKMAN, Petitioner-Appellan	t,	_	
	t,	No. 05-0793-pr	
Petitioner-Appellan v.	t,	No. 05-0793-pr	
Petitioner-Appellan		No. 05-0793-pr	
Petitioner-Appellan v. BUREAU OF PRISONS,		No. 05-0793-pr	
Petitioner-Appellan v. BUREAU OF PRISONS,		No. 05-0793-pr	

¹ The Honorable Paul R. Michel, Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, sitting by designation.

For Respondent-Appellee: LAWRENCE H. FOGELMAN, Assistant United States Attorney (Sara L. Shudofsky, Assistant United States Attorney, *on the brief*) for Michael J. Garcia, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, New York, N.Y.

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Appeal from a final decision of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (Chin, J.)

UPON DUE CONSIDERATION, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the judgment of the district court is AFFIRMED.

Julius Schurkman ("Schurkman") appeals the December 29, 2004, denial of his petition for habeas corpus relief by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (Chin, *J*.). Based on two convictions for conspiracy to commit mail and wire fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 371, 1341, and 1343, as well as an additional conviction for mail fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1341 and an additional conviction for conspiracy to commit money laundering in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 371 and 1956(a)(1), Schurkman was sentenced to two consecutive terms of fifty-four months imprisonment followed by a three-year term of supervised release. On appeal, Schurkman challenges 28 C.F.R. § 523.20 (2004), a Bureau of Prisons ("BOP") regulation that governs the method for calculating good time credits pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3624(b).

In a decision that anticipated two subsequent opinions of this court — *Sash v. Zenk*, 428 F.3d 132 (2d Cir. 2005) ("Sash I") and *Sash v. Zenk*, 439 F.3d 61 (2d Cir. 2006) ("Sash II") — the district court found that 18 U.S.C. § 3624(b) was ambiguous, that *Chevron* deference applied

1	to the BOP's regulation, and that the regulation was therefore reasonable. We assume the	
2	parties' familiarity with the facts, the procedural history, and the specific issues on appeal.	
3	As Schurkman concedes, our court's decisions in Sash I and Sash II fully and squarely	
4	resolve the questions raised by the instant petition. We are "bound by the decisions of prior	
5	panels until such time as they are overruled either by an en banc panel of our Court or by the	
6	Supreme Court." United States v. Wilkerson, 361 F.3d 717, 732 (2d Cir. 2004). No such	
7	intervening decision is present in this case, and thus we are bound to apply Sash I and Sash II	
8	We have considered the remaining arguments made by Petitioner-Appellant and find	
9	them to be without merit. Accordingly, we AFFIRM the judgment of the district court.	
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12	For the Court,	
13	ROSEANN B. MACKECHNIE,	
14	Clerk of the Court	
15	by:	
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